Difference between Space Shuttle & Space Station

Space shuttle and space station appear as two similar terms, but are they actually the same, or are there some differences between similar terms?

It might be said that the International Space Station is one of humankind's greatest accomplishments. It is a habitable satellite in low-Earth orbit, and humans have lived there constantly since November 2000, making it the longest human habitation in space. It is possible to conduct experiments aboard the International Space Station related to science and technology.

On the other side, as the first reusable spacecraft, the Space Shuttle represented a technological milestone. All three main engines, as well as two solid rocket boosters, may be repaired and re-launched. Magellan to Venus, Galileo to Jupiter, and the Hubble Space Telescope were just a few of the numerous space research missions flown by shuttle. There's also been some aid in putting up the International Space Station.

Constructional differences between space shuttle & ISS:

There are three primary elements of a space shuttle. The orbiter is presumably the component you're most familiar with. Like an airplane, the orbiter features wing-like fins. "Booster rockets" adorn the fuel tank's sidewalls to get the orbiter out of the Earth's atmosphere. All of this is required to do so. During the launch, the orbiter is connected to a large liquid fuel tank. To release equipment once in space, the orbiter can be utilized to launch it. Existing equipment, such as the Hubble Space Telescope, may be repaired using this technology. Astronauts can even conduct experiments on the orbiter itself

NASA's International Space Station (ISS) is the world's biggest orbiting laboratory. It's a scientific, political, and international triumph that's worth celebrating. It is controlled by the five international partner space agencies of the United States, Canada, Russia, Europe, and Japan. The ISS's construction has triangles, canisters, spheres, beams, and broad, flat panels. The astronauts live and work in these places.

Difference between their fields of work:

The International Space Station is still in orbit today. It conducts hundreds of research experiments annually on human health, engineering, and other topics. At the same time, it was the biggest contribution of the space shuttle to construct this space station in space. The International Space Station (ISS) is planned to be a permanent orbiting research station. Its primary goal is to conduct world-class science and research that can only be done in a microgravity setting. Work on science projects that require crew involvement occupies the ISS crew's day. Other experiments are monitored from the ground as well.

The space shuttle resembled a moving vehicle, and its missions involved taking up individuals to oversee experiments and installing civilian and military satellites in the early years of the program. To circle Earth, satellites have to be launched into outer space. As part of the International Orbit Station's construction, the shuttle transported huge components into space and this is major **difference between** space shuttle and ISS. The space shuttle was akin to a laboratory. Astronauts carried out experiments in the area. Experiments in space are very different from those on the ground. Each launch of a space shuttle was referred to as a mission. After 135 flights, the space shuttle was decommissioned. It took one to two weeks to complete each mission.